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Issued: August 31, 1995

Effective: November 30, 1995

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

- 4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)
 - 4.2.1 <u>Descriptions of Feature Groups</u> (Cont'd)

(C) Feature Group C (USOC - OHC) (Cont'd)

- (13) FGC is provided with basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, (C-message and C-notched), and where applicable, signaling and balance testing.
 - (a) Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. The access number shall include: balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line.
 - (b) Where Telephone Company equipment is available and the customer is equipped with compatible equipment (remote office test lines and 105 test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent), FGC will be provided with automatic testing.
 - (c) At the option of the Telephone Company, cooperative testing may be provided in lieu of automatic testing. Cooperative testing is where the Telephone Company provides a technician at its office(s) and the customer provides a technician at its CDL, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests. The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from its access tandem or end office (if direct routed) to the customer's first point of switching.

Additional testing charges will apply as in 6.6 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of FGC; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS).

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Page 108.

Issued: January 24, 1996

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. <u>SWITCHED ACCESS</u> (Cont'd)

- 4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)
 - 4.2.1 <u>Descriptions of Feature Groups</u> (Cont'd)
 - (C) Feature Group C (USOC OHC) (Cont'd)
 - (14) FGC may, at the option of the customer, be provided with Alternate Traffic Routing. This arrangement, as shown in 4.2.5(A), delivers originating traffic from an end office over a designated trunk group to the CDL. When that trunk group is fully loaded, additional originating traffic is automatically delivered over one or more designated trunk groups to one or more CDLs.
 - (15) FGC may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Service Class Routing Arrangement. This arrangement allows originating traffic to be delivered over selected trunk groups to specified CDL based on service prefix (e.g., 0-, 0+, 1+, 01, 011); service class codes (e.g., 500, 700, 800, 888, 900); or end user originating line (T) class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty, hotel/motel).
 - (16) (Reserved for Future Use)
 - (17) FGC may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement in all Telephone Company end offices. This arrangement provides for the routing of designated (e.g., 900 Service Code) originating calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group to the CDL in order to limit the amount of such traffic that can be completed.

Issued: August 31, 1995 Effective: November 30, 1995

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

- 4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)
 - 4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)
 - 4.2.1 <u>Descriptions of Feature Groups</u> (Cont'd)

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- (C) <u>Feature Group C</u> (USOC OHC) (Cont'd)
 - (18) FGC is provided with the following features in the originating direction for operator assistance services. FGC may require the (M) routing by Service Class Routing Arrangement as in 4.2.1(C)(15). (T)
 - (a) Operator Assistance-Coin Control Arrangements for Telephone (M)

 Company end offices where equipment is available Such arrangements provide coin return control and routing of 0+, 0-, 01+ and 011+ prefixed originating calls to the CDL. The operator services system arrangement for receipt of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+ and 011+ calls may, at the option of the customer, be provided with the ANI arrangement. The cord board arrangement for receipt of 0- originating calls is not provided with ANI. FGC is provided in a directly routed arrangement where the Operator Assistance-Coin Control arrangement is provided. Only calls from coin station lines terminated on the end office switch where the Operator Assistance-Coin Control Arrangement is provided will be provided to the CDL.
 - (b) Operator Assistance-Noncoin Arrangements in all Telephone
 Company end offices Such arrangements provide routing of 0+,
 0-, 1+, 01+, and 011+ prefixed originating calls to the CDL.
 This arrangement for receipt of 0+, 0-, 1+, 01+, and 011+
 originating calls may, at the option of the customer, be
 provided with the ANI arrangement.

The cord board arrangement for receipt of 0- originating calls is not provided with ANI. FGC is provided in a directly routed arrangement where the Operator Assistance-Noncoin Arrangement is provided. Only calls from end users terminated on the end office switch where the Operator Assistance-Noncoin Arrangement is provided will be provided to the CDL.

(c) Operator Assistance - Combined (coin and noncoin) Arrangements
in Telephone Company end offices where equipment is available This arrangement provides the combined features described in
(a) and (b).

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Page 109.

Issued: August 31, 1995

Effective: November 30, 1995

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

- 4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)
 - 4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)
 - 4.2.1 <u>Descriptions of Feature Groups</u> (Cont'd)

(M)

- (C) Feature Group C (USOC OHC) (Cont'd)
 - (19) FGC is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission performance as follows: a) when routed directly to the end office, either Type B or Type C is provided; b) when routed to an access tandem, only Type B is provided; or c) Type B or Type C is provided on the transmission path from the access tandem to the end office. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1 when routed directly to an end office. Type B is provided with Interface Arrangements 2 through 10 whether routed directly to an end office or to an access tandem. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with FGC. (

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Page 109.

TARIFF FCC NO 1 1st Revised Page 91 7 Cancels Original Page 91 7 Effective July 1, 1998

Issued: June 16, 1998

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

- 4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)
 - 4.2.1 <u>Descriptions of Feature Groups</u> (Cont'd)
 - (D) Feature Group D (USOC OHD)

Feature Group D (FGD), which is available to all customers, provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an associated 101XXXX (C) access code for providers of MTS/WATS and MTS/WATS-type services for originating and terminating communications for customer provided interstate communications capability or connections to an interexchange interstate service.

(1) FGD is provided at Telephone Company appropriately equipped electronic end office switches.

FGD utilizes a two-point electrical communications path between the Interface Arrangement and Common Line or Special Access Line which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

SS7 Out of Band Signaling for FGD is provided at suitably equipped Telephone Company end office or access tandem switches.

- (2) FGD is provided as trunk-side switching through the use of end office or Telephone Company access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling and wink start pulsing signals except when SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified.
- (3) The Telephone Company will select the trunking arrangement from the end office, within the selected Access Area from which FGD is to be provided. If the customer orders an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement, Alternate Traffic Routing Arrangement, Service Class Routing Arrangement, Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement, or Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement, special routing and trunking arrangements may be required.
- (4) FGD is arranged for either originating calling only, terminating calling only, or two-way calling and based on the trunks or BHMC ordered. The Telephone Company will determine the type of directional calling to be provided unless the customer orders an Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement or requests the option. Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality as described in 4.2.5(H). For such arrangements, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the trunking arrangements are different from that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL. Two-way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 1154.)

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FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. <u>SWITCHED ACCESS</u> (Cont'd)

4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)

4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)

(D) Feature Group D (USOC - OHD) (Cont'd)

- (5) FGD is provided with multifrequency address signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling. Up to twelve digits of the called party number dialed by the end user will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the CDL where the FGD terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.
- (6) FGD, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the FGD Access Area. If the FGD connection is made directly to an end office the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the FGD connection is made to a Telephone Company access tandem, the Access Area is all end offices subtending that access tandem that have FGD capabilities. When the customer wants access to all end offices subtending that access tandem (both equal access and non equal access) a single FGD trunk group may be used. Traffic terminating at a non equal access end office using a FGD trunk group will be ordered as FGB or FGC and billed at FGB or FGC rates. Separate trunk groups for the combined use of FGD and FGB or FGD and FGC are not required. The description of any FGD Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. FGD may also be used in the terminating direction to access information services (e.g., time and temperature) and other services by dialing the appropriate codes when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes.
- (7) A separate trunk group will be established based on directionality (i.e., originating only, terminating only, or two-way traffic) of the FGD arrangement provided.

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Pages 110 and 111.

Issued: June 16, 1998

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

- 4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)
 - 4.2.1 <u>Descriptions of Feature Groups</u> (Cont'd)
 - (D) Feature Group D (USOC OHD) (Cont'd)
 - (8) The access code for FGD is a uniform access code of the form 101XXXX (C) No access code is required if the end user's Telephone Company local service is arranged for Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) arrangement as in 6.5 to the same customer. The number dialed by the end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a five to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by the end users is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA.+ NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX, and, when the International Direct Distance Dialing Arrangement (IDDD) is provided, 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN. When the 101XXXX access code is used, FGD also provides for (C) dialing the digit 0 for access to the customer's operator, or the end-of-dialing digit (#) for cut-through access to the CDL. FGD also provides for the dialing of digits 00 for access on a non-DDD basis to the customer's operator when the end user's service is designated to the customer as in 6.5 and 4.2.5(V). A single access code will be the assigned number for all FGD provided to the customer by the Telephone Company.

In addition to the standard 101XXXX access code, the customer has the (C) option to use 950-XXXX as an access code for FGD Switched Access Service. When the customer orders FGD Switched Access Service with 950-XXXX Access as described in 4.2.5(T), FGD switched access calls may also be originated by using the customer's 950-XXXX access code(s). All such calls will be rated as FGD switched access calls

FGD, provided with multifrequency address signaling or SS7 Out of Band Signaling, is arranged to receive address signaling through the use of Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) or dial pulse address signaling from the end user.

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FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

- 4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)
 - 4.2.1 <u>Descriptions of Feature Groups</u> (Cont'd)

(D) Feature Group D (USOC - OHD) (Cont'd)

(9) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be arranged to provide ANI arrangement to obtain the calling station billing number. The ANI arrangement provides ten digit station billing number information to the CDL. When SS7 Out of Band Signaling is specified, the customer may obtain an ANI equivalent by ordering the Charge Number optional feature as described in 4.2.5(A)(D). In those situations where no billing number is available in the end office switch, as with 4/8 party service, no ten digit number will be provided, only the area code and an "operator identification" information digit will be provided.

In those cases where an ANI failure has occurred in the end office switch, no ten digit number will be provided, and an "identification failure" information digit will be provided. ANI will be made available using multifrequency signaling provided by the Telephone Company.

Dependent upon the group type, the ANI spill may be forwarded prior to the called number in appropriately equipped end offices. When the ANI spill is sent prior to the called number, ten digits will be forwarded (NPA + NXX-XXXX). When the ANI spill is sent after the called number, the conventional seven digits will be forwarded. The Telephone Company will determine the sequencing and protocol of the ANI spill and called number.

(10) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for the International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD) Arrangement in the originating direction. End offices or Telephone Company access tandem switches which are equipped for IDDD will be designated by the Telephone Company. The CDL must be equipped to receive the IDDD supervisory and address signals and the CDL must provide operator assistance to the end users if necessary to obtain the IDDD address signals once the CDL acknowledges it is ready to receive IDDD address signals.

FGD may also be arranged to forward the international calls of one or more international carriers to the customer. This arrangement requires verification by the Telephone Company that the customer is authorized to forward such calls.

- (11) (Reserved for Future Use)
- (12) (Reserved for Future Use)

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Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Pages 111 and 112.

Issued: January 24, 1996

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

- 4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)
 - 4.2.1 <u>Descriptions of Feature Groups</u> (Cont'd)
 - (D) <u>Feature Group D</u> (USOC OHD) (Cont'd)
 - (13) FGD is provided with basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, (C-message and C-notched), and where applicable, signaling and balance testing.
 - (a) Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. These access numbers shall include: balance (100 type) test line, milliwatt (102 type) test line, nonsynchronous or synchronous test line, automatic transmission measuring (105 type) test line, data transmission (107 type) test line, loop around test line, short circuit test line and open circuit test line. Access to test lines by other than seven digits is at the option of the Telephone Company and may vary in availability.
 - (b) Where Telephone Company equipment is available and the customer is equipped with compatible equipment (remote office test lines and 105 test lines with associated responders or their functional equivalent), FGD will be provided with automatic testing.
 - (c) At the option of the Telephone Company, cooperative testing may be provided in lieu of automatic testing. Cooperative testing is where the Telephone Company provides a technician at its office(s) and the customer provides a technician at its CDL, with suitable test equipment to perform the required tests. The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from its access tandem or end office (if direct routed) to the customer's first point of switching. Additional testing charges will apply as in 6.6 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of FGD; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS).
 - (d) When FGD, 800 or 888 SAC Access service with SS7 Out of Band (T) Signaling is ordered, network compatibility and other operational tests will be performed cooperatively by the Telephone Company and the customer at locations, dates, and times as specified by the Telephone Company in consultation with the customer. These tests are as specified in Bellcore Technical Reference Publication TR-TSV-000905. Successful completion is necessary to receive the SS7 signaling option. To protect the security of the SS7 network, certain of the information provided, i.e., point codes, by the Telephone Company to the customer will be subject to a nondisclosure agreement.

TARIFF FCC NO 1 8th Revised Page 93 Cancels 7th Revised Page 93 Effective: July 11, 1998

Issued: June 26, 1998

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

- 4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)
 - 4.2.1 <u>Descriptions of Feature Groups</u> (Cont'd)
 - (D) Feature Group D (USOC OHD) (Cont'd)
 - (14) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be provided with Alternate Traffic Routing. This arrangement, as shown in 4.2.5(A), delivers originating traffic from an end office over a designated trunk group to the CDL. When that trunk group is fully loaded, additional originating traffic is automatically delivered over one or more designated trunk groups to one or more CDLs.
 - (15) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Service Class Routing Arrangement. This arrangement allows originating traffic to be delivered over selected trunk groups to specified CDLs based on service prefix code (e.g., 0-, 0+, 1+, 01, 011); service class codes (e.g., 500, 700, 800, 888, 900); or end user originating line class of service (e.g., coin, multiparty, hotel/motel). Service classes of traffic unable to be served by a customer will be handled at the option of the Telephone Company.
 - (16) (Reserved for Future Use)
 - (17) FGD will be arranged to accept calls from Telephone Company local service without the 101XXXX uniform access code. Each Telephone (C) Company local service will be marked to identify which 101XXXX code its calls will be directed to for InterLATA Area service
 - (18) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement. The Trunk Access Limitation Arrangement provides for the routing of designated (e.g., 900 Service class code) originating calls to a specified number of transmission paths in a trunk group.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 1159.)

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Issued: August 31, 1995

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. <u>SWITCHED ACCESS</u> (Cont'd)

- 4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)
 - 4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)
 - (D) <u>Feature Group D</u> (USOC OHD) (Cont'd)
 - (19) FGD may, at the option of the customer, be provided with an Operator Assistance Full Feature Arrangement. This arrangement provides, to the customer operator, the initial coin control function. FGD is provided in a directly routed arrangement from the end office switch when this feature is provided. This feature may require the routing by Service Class Routing Arrangement, in (15). The coin collection and return protocol required by the customer must be compatible with Telephone Company equipment. Offering of this feature is contingent upon suitable administrative procedures/agreements for coin services being negotiated between the customer and the Telephone Company. This option is unavailable in conjunction with SS7 Out of Band Signaling.
 - (20) FGD is provided with either Type A, Type B, or Type C transmission performance as follows: a) when routed directly to the end office, either Type B or Type C is provided; b) when routed to a Telephone Company access tandem, only Type A is provided; c) Type A is provided on the transmission path from the Telephone Company access tandem to the end office. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1. Type A and Type B are provided with Interface Arrangements 2 though 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with FGD.
 - (21) FGD trunking arrangements are available with two basic forms of signaling protocol. The standard signaling protocol provided with FGD is Overlap Outpulsing. At the option of the customer, where technically available FGD may be provided with Non-Overlap Outpulsing signaling protocol.

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Page 114.

Material omitted from this page now appears on Page 121.1.10.

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TARIFF FCC NO 1 5th Revised Page 95 Cancels 4th Revised Page 95 Effective: April 4, 1998

Issued: March 20, 1998

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

SWITCHED_ACCESS (Cont'd)

- 4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)
 - 4.2.1 Descriptions of Feature Groups (Cont'd)
 - (E) SAC Access Service

Service Access Code (SAC) Access Service is an originating service that is provided via SAC Access Service switched trunk groups, or may be provided in conjunction with FGC or FGD. SAC Access Service may also be provided in conjunction with BSA-C or BSA-D as shown in 4.2.2. When a 1+500-NXX-XXXX or 0+500-NXX-XXXX call is originated by an end user for 500 SAC Access Service, the 500 Customer Identification Function, as described in 4.2.20, determines the customer to which the call is to be routed based on the 500 NXX code dialed. When a 1+800-NXX-XXXX, 1+877-NXX-XXXX or 1+888-NXX-XXXX call is (T) originated by an end user for 800/877/888 SAC Access Service, the 800/877/888 (T) Customer Identification Function as described in 4.2.11 determines the customer to which the 800, 877 or 888 call is routed When a 1+900-NXX-XXXX call is (T) originated by an end user for 900 SAC Access Service, the 900 Customer Identification Function, as described in 4.2.12, determines the customer to which the call is to be routed based on the 900 NXX code dialed.

- (1) Service Access Code (SAC) Access Service is provided at Telephone Company appropriately equipped end offices or tandem switches
- (2) Originating SAC Access Service is a trunk side switched service that is available to the customer via SAC Access Service trunk groups. The appropriate Customer Identification Function, in 4.2 11, 4 2 12 and 4.2.20, must be ordered in conjunction with each SAC Access Service trunk group. SAC Access Service traffic at the option of the customer can be carried on the same group with non-SAC Access traffic.
- (3) When a 1+N00-NXX-XXXX or 1+500-NXX-XXXX call is originated by an End User, the Telephone Company will perform the selected Customer Identification Function based upon the dialed digits to determine the disposition of the call. If the call originates from an end office not equipped to provide the Customer Identification Function, the call will be routed to an office where the function is available. Once the Customer Identification Function has been performed, the call will be routed to the customer.
- The manner in which SAC Access Service is provided is dependent on the status of the end office from which the service is provided (i.e., equipped with equal access or not equipped with equal access capabilities). When SAC Access Service is provided from an end office equipped with equal access capabilities, all such service will be provisioned in accordance with the technical characteristics available with FGD or BSA-D except when more than one Telephone Company access tandem is employed in the transport of a SAC Access Service call

When SAC Access Service is provided from an end office not equipped with equal access capabilities, such service will be provisioned in accordance with the technical characteristics available with FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D. In either case, when more than one Telephone Company access tandem is employed in the transport of a SAC Access Service call, Standard Transmission characteristics are not guaranteed

Issued: March 20, 1998

TARIFF FCC NO. 1 11th Revised Page 96 Cancels 10th Revised Page 96 Effective: April 4, 1998

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)

4.2.1 <u>Descriptions of Feature Groups</u> (Cont'd)

(E) <u>SAC Access Service</u> (Cont'd)

- (5) For other than FGC or BSA-C, end offices that lack equal access or the Customer Identification Function capabilities, may only be served via a Telephone Company access tandem over FGD or BSA-D trunks or SAC Access Service trunk groups. For FGC or BSA-C, SAC Access Service can be provided through existing trunk groups or separate FGC or BSA-C trunk groups which handle SAC Access Service. SAC Access Service from a Telephone Company access tandem, with both equal and nonequal access end offices, can be combined on a single FGD or BSA-D trunk group to the CDL. SAC Access Service from a Telephone Company access tandem with non-equal access end offices can be provided on a FGC or a BSA-C trunk group.
- (6) 500 SAC Access Services originating from equal access end offices with the 500 Customer Identification Function, described in 4 2 20, may be provided using exchange access signaling with overlap outpulsing and ten digit ANI. 900 SAC Access Service originating from equal access end offices with the 900 Customer Identification Function, described in 4.2.12, may be provided using exchange access signaling with overlap outpulsing and ten digit ANI. 800/877/888 SAC Access Service (T) originating from equal access end offices with the 800/877/888 (T) Customer Identification Function described in 4.2.11 may be provided using exchange access signaling without overlap outpulsing and with ten digit ANI. SAC Access Service originating from equal access end offices without the Customer Identification Function capabilities, or from end offices not having equal access capability, may be provided using conventional signaling. On traffic using conventional signaling, other than FGC or BSA-C, the customer's facilities shall provide off hook supervision upon receipt of the transmitted digits

SAC Access Service may also be provided with SS7 Out of Band Signaling from suitably equipped end office or access tandem switches

(7) For SAC Access Service traffic originating from equal access end offices with the Customer Identification Function capabilities, FGD parameters as specified in 4.2.1(D) apply or BSA-D parameters as specified in 4.2.2(D) apply.

For SAC Access Service traffic, other than 800/877/888 SAC Access, (T) originating from all other end offices, FGC parameters as specified in 4.2.1(C) apply or BSA-C parameters as specified in 4.2.2(C) apply

The Entrance Facility interface at the customer's premises, as set forth in 4.2.3(B) for FGD or BSA-D also apply to SAC Access Service

TARIFF FCC NO. 1 2nd Revised Page 96.1 Cancels 1st Revised Page 96.1 Effective: July 24, 1997

Issued: July 9, 1997

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. <u>SWITCHED ACCESS</u> (Cont'd)

- 4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)
 - 4.2.1 <u>Descriptions of Feature Groups</u> (Cont'd)
 - (E) SAC Access Service (Cont'd)
 - (8) The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has concluded that warehousing, which the FCC defines as Responsible Organizations, either directly or indirectly through an affiliate reserving toll free numbers form the SMS database without having an identified toll free subscriber from whom those numbers are being reserved, is an unreasonable practice under Section 201(b) of the Communications Act and is inconsistent with the Commission's obligation under Section (T) 251(e) of the Communications Act to ensure that numbers are made available on an equitable basis; and (2) if a Responsible Organization does not have an identified, billed toll free subscriber before switching a number from reserved or assigned to working status, then there is a rebuttable presumption that the Responsible Organization is warehousing numbers. Responsible Organizations that warehouse numbers will be subject to penalties.
 - (9) The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has concluded that hoarding, defined as the acquisition of more toll free numbers than one intends to use for the provision of toll free service, as well as (T) the sale of a toll free number by a private entity for a fee, is contrary to the public interest in the conservation of the scarce toll free number resource and contrary to the FCC's responsibility to promote the orderly use and allocation of toll free numbers.

Issued: May 19, 1997 Effective: June 3, 1997

FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)

4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs)

The Telephone Company, under the ordering provisions in Section 3, at rates and charges specified in 4.6, will provide Lineside, Trunkside and Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL) Switched Access Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) as follows

(A) <u>BSA-A</u>

Basic Serving Arrangement A (BSA-A), which is available to all customers, provides line-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an end user access code of NXX-XXXX for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications. BSA-A is available as Message Telecommunications Service-type or Wide Area Telecommunications Service-type (MTS/WATS-type) access or as Foreign Central Office/Off Network Access Line (FCO/ONAL) open end access, for customer provided interstate communications capability or connection to an interexchange interstate service.

(1) BSA-A is provided at all Telephone Company end office switches and switches customer communications to and from Common Lines, or Special Access Lines.

BSA-A utilizes a two-point electrical communications path between the Interface Arrangement and the Common Line or Special Access Line which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

- BSA-A is provided as line-side switching through end office switch line equipment. Line-side switching may, at the option of the customer, be provided with ground start supervisory signaling or loop start supervisory signaling. BSA-A may also be provided with certain Basic Service Elements (BSEs) as shown in 4.2.22.
- (3) The customer shall select the first point of switching, within the selected BSA-A Access Area.
- (4) BSA-A is arranged for originating calling only, terminating calling only or two-way calling. The Telephone Company will determine the type of calling to be provided unless the customer requests the option, Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality as described in 4.2.5(H). For such specification, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the calling arrangements are different than that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL to the end user Two-way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Page 96 1.

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Director - Pricing and Tariffs 600 Hidden Ridge, Irving, Texas 75038 (M)

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FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

- 4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)
 - 4.2.2 Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd)
 - (A) BSA-A (Cont'd)
 - (5) BSA-A, when being used in the terminating direction, is arranged with dial tone start-dial signaling and dial pulse address signaling.
 BSA-A, when being used in the terminating direction, may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for Dual Tone Multifrequency (DTMF) address signaling, subject to availability of equipment in the end office from which BSA-A is provided. When BSA-A is provided in a Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement, as discussed in 4.2.22, all BSA-A will be arranged for the same type of signaling.

No address signaling is provided by the Telephone Company when BSA-A is used in the originating direction. Address signaling in such cases, if required by the customer, must be provided by the end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

(6) BSA-A, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the BSA-A Access Area. For BSA-A, the Access Area is defined as the local calling area of the end office switch from which the BSA-A is provided. The description of any specific BSA-A Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. Access is also provided for Extended BSA-A terminating calls established on a 1+ basis (i.e., toll) outside the specific BSA-A Access Area (i.e., local calling area) however inside the LATA. When a BSA-A customer chooses to terminate toll calls outside the LATA via an Interexchange Carrier's Service (i.e., no screening or blocking performed by customer), the rates and charges in 4.5.2(H)(3) apply. The Telephone Company may, at the customer's request, and depending on the technical capabilities, screen and block such interLATA calls. Access is also provided to local operator service (0- and 0+), directory assistance (411 and 555-1212), emergency reporting service (911), local telephone repair (611), information services (e.g., time and temperature) and IC services (by dialing the appropriate digits). The customer will be billed for an operator surcharge as in the Telephone Company General and/or Local Tariffs, for local operator assistance (0-) calls; certain community information service calls; directory assistance (411 and 555-1212) calls; and customer call charges in accordance with other IC tariffs in force when the Telephone Company performs the billing for such customer calls.

Access to these services may, at the option of the customer, be blocked when the Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group three digit or six digit dial code screening arrangements are provided, subject to the availability of the equipment in the end office from which BSA-A is provided. Call Denial on Line or Hunt Group is an arrangement which will screen terminating calls except calls to 411, 611, 911, 800, 888, (T) 555-1212, and a set of NXXs selected by the customer, in cooperation with the Telephone Company for each end office switch and route all other calls to reorder tone or recorded announcement.

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FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

- 4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)
 - 4.2.2 <u>Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs)</u> (Cont'd)

(N)

- (A) BSA-A (Cont'd)
 - (6) (Cont'd)

Three digit dial code screening is an arrangement which will screen terminating calls and allow completion of calls to one or more specific NXXs (or all NXXs) within the Home NPA, or calls to one, two, or three digit service codes (e.g., 0, 411) and route all others to reorder tone or recorded announcement.

Six digit dial code screening is an arrangement which will screen Access Area terminating calls and allow completion of calls to selected NXXs within foreign NPAs and route all other calls in the foreign NPA to reorder tone or recorded announcement.

- (7) BSA-A is provided on a single line basis. When BSA-A is provided in a Hunt Group Arrangement or a Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement, the BSA-A may also, at the option of the customer, be provided with a Nonhunting Number Arrangement. The Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement and the Nonhunting Number Arrangement are only available from certain Telephone Company end office switches. All BSA-A in a Hunt Group Arrangement or Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement with the Nonhunting Number Arrangement will be similarly arranged.
- (8) A seven digit telephone number assigned by the Telephone Company is provided for access to BSA-A in the originating direction. The seven digit local telephone number will be associated with the selected end office switch and is of the form NXX-XXXX. If the customer requests a specific seven digit telephone number that is not currently assigned and the Telephone Company can, with reasonable effort, comply with that request, the requested number will be assigned to the customer.
- (9) BSA-A is provided with basic testing at no additional charge. Basic tests include: loss, 3 tone slope, (C-message and C-notched), dc continuity and when applicable operational signaling.

Where Telephone Company equipment is available, a seven digit access number will be provided to the customer for testing in the terminating direction. These access numbers shall include: balance (100 type) test line, and milliwatt (102 type) test line.

Additional testing will apply as in 6.6 when: (a) the customer requests a test not specified in the preceding; (b) the test requested is not essential to the ongoing maintenance of BSA-A; or (c) the customer requests testing on a more frequent basis than scheduled for in the Telephone Company's Central Office Maintenance Planning System (COMPS). The Telephone Company will routinely perform maintenance testing from the dial tone end office to the customer's first point of switching.

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FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

- 4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)
 - 4.2.2 <u>Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs)</u> (Cont'd)

(A) BSA-A (Cont'd)

- (10) When all BSA-A for an individual customer (a single line or entire hunt group) is discontinued at an end office, a regular number intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.
- (11) BSA-A is provided with either Type B or Type C transmission performance. The parameters associated with these performances are guaranteed to the first point of switching. Type C transmission performance is provided with Interface Arrangement 1 and Type B is provided with Interface Arrangement 2 through 10. In addition, Data Transmission Parameters may, at the option of the customer, be provided with BSA-A.

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FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

4. <u>SWITCHED ACCESS</u> (Cont'd)

4.2 <u>Description of Switched Access</u> (Cont'd)

4.2.2 <u>Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs)</u> (Cont'd)

(S)(x)

(B) <u>BSA-B</u>

(S)(x)

Basic Serving Arrangement B (BSA-B), which is available to all customers, (T)(y) provides trunk-side access to Telephone Company end office switches with an (S)(x) associated uniform 950-XXXX access code for originating and terminating (T)(y) communications for customer provided interstate communications capability or (S)(x) connection to an interexchange interstate service.

(1) BSA-B, when provided without the use of a Telephone Company access tandem switch (in a directly routed arrangement), is provided at all Telephone Company appropriately equipped electronic end office switches. When provided via Telephone Company appropriately equipped electronic access tandem switches, BSA-B End Office Services are provided at all Telephone Company subtending end office switches in the terminating direction and at appropriately equipped end offices in the originating direction utilizing the end user access code of 950-XXXX. For those subtending end offices that are not appropriately equipped, access in the originating direction is available by the end user access code of 1+950-XXXX.

BSA-B utilizes a two-point electrical communications path between the Interface Arrangement and Common Line or a Special Access Line, which is a voice grade transmission path comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in the telecommunications industry for, the transmission of the human voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

- (2) BSA-B is provided as trunk-side switching through the use of end office switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start pulsing and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling. BSA-B may also be provided with certain Basic Service Elements (BSEs) as shown in 4.2.22.
- (3) The Telephone Company will select the trunking arrangement from the end office within the selected Access Area from which BSA-B is to be provided. If the customer orders an Automatic Number Identification (ANI) Arrangement, as shown in 4.2.22, or Rotary Dial Station Signaling, as shown in 4.2.5(M), special routing and trunking arrangements may be required.

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FACILITIES FOR INTERSTATE ACCESS

SWITCHED ACCESS (Cont'd)

Issued: November 8, 1995

Description of Switched Access (Cont'd)

Description of Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) (Cont'd) 4.2.2

(s)(x)

(\$)(x)

- (B) BSA-B (Cont'd)
 - BSA-B is arranged for either originating, terminating, or two-way (4) calling based on the trunks or BHMC ordered. The Telephone Company will determine the type of directional calling to be provided unless the customer requests the option, Customer Specification of Switched Access Directionality as described in 4.2.5(H). For such specification, additional charges on an Individual Case Basis will apply if the calling arrangements are different from that the Telephone Company would have provided without such special arrangements. Originating calling permits the origination of calls from the end user to the CDL. Terminating calling permits the termination of calls from the CDL to the end user. Two-way calling permits either the origination or termination of calls, but not simultaneously.
 - (5) BSA-B, when being used in the terminating and originating direction, is provided with multifrequency address signaling. At the option of the customer, up to 7 Digits Outpulsing of Access Digits to the customer will be provided in the originating direction by the Telephone Company equipment to the CDL where the BSA-B terminates. Except for BSA-B provided with the ANI arrangement or Rotary Dial Station Signaling, any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the customer, must be provided by the end user using inband tone signaling techniques. Such inband tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.
 - (6) BSA-B, when being used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the BSA-B Access Area. If the BSA-B connection is made directly to an end office, the Access Area is that of that end office only. If the BSA-B connection is made to an access tandem, the Access Area is that of all end offices subtending that access tandem. The description of any BSA-B Access Area will be provided to the customer upon request. Access is also available to information services (e.g., time and temperature) and IC services by dialing the appropriate digits and other services when those services can be reached using valid NXX codes. Premium End Office Switching - (S)(x) Unbundled (EOSU) rates in 4.5.2(H)(5) and 4.6.3(D) apply to all BSA-B (T)(y) usage originating or terminating at an equal access end office. When $(\S)(x)$ a provider of MTS and WATS subscribes to BSA-B and BSA-C at an end office, BSA-C usage and BSA-B terminating usage will be subject to premium EOSU rates and BSA-B originating usage will be subject to nonpremium EOSU rates.

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